set up Central Institutes for Vocational Studies. However, in order to provide technical and academic resource support to States/ UTs for starting vocational courses, it is proposed to strengthen the existing Department of Vocationalisation of Education in NCERT with the objective of setting up a Central Institute of Vocational Education (CIVE).

[*Translation*]

Closure of Nanda Devi National Parks

*265. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) since when the Nanda Devi National Park has been closed for tourists and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government propose to re-open the park in view of the increasing demand of the tourists and also to save the fauna of the region from extinction;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The management and control fo national parks and sanctuaries vest with the concerned State Government. The Nanda Devi National Park is reported to have been closed to tourists since 1983, on the instructions of Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Uttar Pradesh. The measure has been taken mainly to protect and conserve the fragile eco-system of the park.

The Nanda Devi National Park, which is also the 'core' of the Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve, is an unique ecosystem in the Garhwal Himalaya by virtue of its location, topography, climate and vegetation cover. In the past mountain expeditions entering the park used wood for burning, and camping sites were used to be cleared and littered with non-biodegradable material. Pack animals accompanying the expeditions used to graze in the ecologically fragile areas. In view of this past experience and the fact that the above activities are unavoidable if tourists are allowed to enter the Park, there is no proposal to reopen the Nanda Devi National Park to tourists.

[*English*]

Requirement of Medical Facilities

*266. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered medical practitioners (graduates and licentiates, separately) practising Allopathy, Ayurveda and Homoeopathy systems of medicine in 1989 and 1990;

(b) the number of Government hospitals and dispensaries during the corresponding period;

(c) the total number of beds available and the availability of beds per lakh of population during the same period;

(d) the percentage of doctors, hospitals/ dispensaries and beds available in urban and rural areas; and

(e) the requirements of doctors, hospitals, dispensaries and beds by 2000 A.D?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

	Position as on 1.1.1989	*Position as on 1.1.1990*
a) Number of registered medical pratitioners		
i) Allopathy		
— Graduates	3,33,758	3,46,714
— Licentitates	37,000	37,000
ii) Ayurveda		
— Institutionally qualified	1,94,589	2,16,256*
— Non-institutionally qualified	1,00,652	1,00,926*
iii) Homoeopathy		
— Institutionally qualified	67,485	68,103*
— Non-instituionally qualified	81,381	79,976
		* figures are provisional.
b) Number of Government hospitals and dispensaries		
i) Hospitals	4,504	4,526
ii) Dispensaries	13,531	12,639+
	+(Information is not complete as some State Govts. have not furnished updated figures.)	
c) Total number of beds available and availability of beds per lakh population		
i) Total number of beds available (both for Govt. and private hospitals)	5,98,059	6,02,490

		Position as on 1.1.1989	*Position as on 1.1.1990*
ii)	Number of beds per lakh of population	74	74.5

(Note: Information not up-to-date for want of data from certain States)

d) Percentage of doctors, hospitals/dispensaries and beds available in urban and rural areas

i) Doctors ..... As on 31.3.91, 21,428 doctors were in position in the primary health centres in addition to 2,416 specialists working in community health centres. No specific data is available as to the break-up of doctors, including private practitioners, serving in rural and urban areas.

		Urban areas as on 1.1.89		*Rural areas as on 1.1.90*	
		Number	*Percentage*	*Number*	*Percentage*
ii)	Hospitals (both Government and private)	7,005	68.86	3,167	31.13
iii)	Dispensaries	15,557	55.00	12,747	45.00
iv)	Hospital beds	5,06,768	84.11	95,722	15.89
v)	Dispensary beds	9,286	40.50	13,642	59.50

e) The requirements for doctors, hospitals, dispensaries and beds by 2000 A.D.

It is not possible to specifically determine such requirements by 2000 A.D. as the same would depend upon several factors like socio-economic and cultural conditions, prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases; size of population and its composition, etc.

Malpractices in CBSE Examinations

*267. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education had cancelled the examinations in many centres in Delhi on account of mass copying in 1991;